

while those ⁴⁰⁰⁴²¹⁻⁵² on the south side are surrounded and covered by
 the artemisia and other forbs. Utah lake, Timpanogas & Alpine Can-
 yon lie in the distant horizon to the east. 8:07 Robin flew
 from maple trees. Maple buds just opening. *Prunus melanocarpa* and
 its berries formed. 1 spurred Towhee. nice patch of *Cercocarpus*
montana on south hillside. Chokecherry coming in very numerous
 and in patches. 8:10 A.M. 1 bushtit, 2 Towhee, 1 robin. 8:15 A.M.
 2 spurred towhee one of which was singing while the other was
 scratching beneath the maple trees. These maples are small but
 crowded mainly in bottom of gulch proper. From this point we
 left main canyon and started up ridge leading directly to the pro-
 ninent cliff near top of ridge to the north. These high cliff
 and most prominent cliffs in Great Canyon can be seen from several
 points in canyon and represent the largest set of cliffs of the canyon.
 Evidence of fresh deer tracks all along the way. Have left the
 cool canyon floor and are now going up the ridge to the
 north. no lizards active as yet which is a most peculiar thing.
 8:17 a bushtit in tree and can hear 3 spurred Towhee singing to the
 south across canyon. As we gain jumpy slope, observed 5 junco
 jump to fly west directly above us and alight in burnt juniper on
 ridge to the west of us. They called vigorously and finally worked
 up this ridge to top and then back down main east trending
 ridge. Such tactics suggested that they were probably leading
 us from their nest areas. This was also true of the two magpies
 which were flushed near mouth of the canyon and then kept in
 head of us to the head of the canyon. Good jumpers on our ridge
 and to the east ridge. Examined a mouse (?) nest placed in top
 of a juniper tree. Can see 14 pelicans flying high or rather
 circling high over Utah Lake. 8:28 Rock wren singing. Several
 bad old fire scars. 8:30 2 Bushtit, 1 Gray headed juncos, 4 rock
 wrens singing. Phlox flowering. 8:50 1 Bushtit. In the areas of
 burnt junipers the grasses have invaded right up to the base of the
 burnt junipers indicating that the grasses will grow whenever the
 foliage of the junipers are reduced or eliminated. The reaction
 of the fallen juniper needles apparently have no effect upon the soils
 beneath the juniper trees as one is led to believe when finding that
 nothing ever grows beneath the junipers of a mature stand. A count
 of the grass here revealed that 150 sq feet supported about 38 individual
 bunches of grass; a bunch a foot square representing the typical bunch
 This count was based on bunches and not individual groups of the
 bunch. 9:00 Examined a rock wren nest placed under a rock on
 south exposure some 100 feet west of our ridge crest. The rock was
 movable and measured $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ' - nest usual and
 placed 8" back from edge of rock. Chamber much
 larger than nest & its cavity. Entrance direct and
 paved with a solid path of small rock about the

